l	PAID LEAVE AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill requires certain state employers to offer paid parental leave and postpartum
10	recovery leave.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 requires certain state employers to provide certain employees paid parental leave
15	upon:
16	 the birth of the employee's child;
17	• the adoption of a minor child; or
18	 the appointment of legal guardianship of a minor child;
19	 requires certain state employers to provide certain employees paid postpartum
20	recovery leave following childbirth;
21	 requires the Department of Human Resource Management to adopt rules to
22	administer parental leave and postpartum recovery leave; and
23	 allows the Department of Administrative Services to transfer certain money for the
24	costs of parental leave and postpartum recovery leave.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2021:
27	 to the Department of Administrative Services Finance Mandated Paid Parental



28	Leave Paid Parental Leave, as on ongoing appropriation:
29	• from the General Fund, \$2,287,152.
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	63J-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 182 and 468
35	ENACTS:
36	67-19-14.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
3738	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 63J-1-206 is amended to read:
40	63J-1-206. Appropriations governed by chapter Restrictions on expenditures
41	Transfer of funds Exclusion.
42	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (2)(e), or where expressly
43	exempted in the appropriating act:
44	(i) all money appropriated by the Legislature is appropriated upon the terms and
45	conditions set forth in this chapter; and
46	(ii) any department, agency, or institution that accepts money appropriated by the
47	Legislature does so subject to the requirements of this chapter.
48	(b) This section does not apply to:
49	(i) the Legislature and its committees; and
50	(ii) the Investigation Account of the Water Resources Construction Fund, which is
51	governed by Section 73-10-8.
52	(2) (a) Each item of appropriation is to be expended subject to any schedule of
53	programs and any restriction attached to the item of appropriation, as designated by the
54	Legislature.
55	(b) Each schedule of programs or restriction attached to an appropriation item:
56	(i) is a restriction or limitation upon the expenditure of the respective appropriation
57	made;
58	(ii) does not itself appropriate any money; and

59 (iii) is not itself an item of appropriation.

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- (c) (i) Except as provided in [Subsections (2)(c)(ii) and (iii), an appropriation or any surplus of any appropriation may not be diverted from any department, agency, institution, division, or line item to any other department, agency, institution, division, or line item.
- (ii) The state superintendent may transfer money appropriated for the Minimum School Program between line items in accordance with Section 53F-2-205.
- (iii) The Department of Administrative Services may transfer money appropriated for the purpose of paying the costs of paid employee parental leave and postpartum recovery leave under Section 67-19-14.7 to another department, agency, institution, or division.
- [(iii)] (iv) If the money appropriated to an agency to pay lease payments under the program established in Subsection 63A-5-228(3) exceeds the amount required for the agency's lease payments to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, the agency may:
- (A) transfer money from the lease payments line item to other line items within the agency; and
 - (B) retain and use the excess money for other purposes.
- (d) The money appropriated subject to a schedule of programs or restriction may be used only for the purposes authorized.
- (e) In order for a department, agency, or institution to transfer money appropriated to it from one program to another program within a line item, the department, agency, or institution shall revise its budget execution plan as provided in Section 63J-1-209.
- (f) (i) The procedures for transferring money between programs within a line item as provided by Subsection (2)(e) do not apply to money appropriated to the State Board of Education for the Minimum School Program or capital outlay programs created in Title 53F, Chapter 3, State Funding -- Capital Outlay Programs.
- (ii) The state superintendent may transfer money appropriated for the programs specified in Subsection (2)(f)(i) only as provided by Section 53F-2-205.
 - Section 2. Section **67-19-14.7** is enacted to read:
- 87 <u>67-19-14.7.</u> Parental leave -- Postpartum recovery leave.
- 88 (1) As used in this section:
- 89 (a) "Parental leave" means leave hours a state employer provides to a parental leave

02-27-20 12:57 PM

90	eligible employee.
91	(b) "Parental leave eligible employee" means an employee who:
92	(i) is in a position that receives retirement benefits under Title 49, Utah State
93	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
94	(ii) accrues paid leave benefits that can be used in the current and future calendar years;
95	(iii) is not reemployed as defined in Section 49-11-1202; and
96	(iv) (A) is a birth parent as defined in Section 78B-6-103;
97	(B) legally adopts a minor child, unless the individual is the spouse of the pre-existing
98	parent;
99	(C) is the intended parent of a child born under a validated gestational agreement in
100	accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 8, Gestational Agreement; or
101	(D) is appointed the legal guardian of a minor child.
102	(c) "Postpartum recovery leave" means leave hours a state employer provides to a
103	postpartum recovery leave eligible employee.
104	(d) "Postpartum recovery leave eligible employee" means an employee who:
105	(i) is in a position that receives retirement benefits under Title 49, Utah State
106	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
107	(ii) accrues paid leave benefits that can be used in the current and future calendar years;
108	(iii) is not reemployed as defined in Section 49-11-1202; and
109	(iv) gives birth to a child.
110	(e) (i) "State employer" means:
111	(A) a state executive branch agency;
112	(B) the legislative branch of the state; or
113	(C) the judicial branch of the state.
114	(ii) "State employer" does not include:
115	(A) an institute of higher education;
116	(B) the Board of Regents;
117	(C) the State Board of Education;
118	(D) an independent entity as defined in Section 63E-1-102;
119	(E) the Attorney General's Office;
120	(F) the State Auditor's Office; or

121	(G) the State Treasurer's Office.
122	(f) "Qualified employee" means:
123	(i) a parental leave eligible employee; or
124	(ii) a postpartum leave eligible employee.
125	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a state employer shall:
126	(i) allow a parental leave eligible employee to use up to 120 hours of paid parental
127	leave based on a 40-hour week for:
128	(A) the birth of the parental leave eligible employee's child;
129	(B) the adoption of a minor child; or
130	(C) the appointment of legal guardianship of a minor child; and
131	(ii) allow a postpartum recovery leave eligible employee to use up to 120 hours of paid
132	postpartum recovery leave based on a 40-hour work week for recovery from childbirth.
133	(b) A state employer shall allow a qualified employee who is part-time to use the
134	amount of parental leave or postpartum recovery leave available to the qualified employee
135	under this section on a pro rata basis as adopted by rule by the department under Subsection
136	<u>(12).</u>
137	(3) (a) Parental leave described in Subsection (2)(a)(i):
138	(i) may not be used before the day on which:
139	(A) the parental leave eligible employee's child is born;
140	(B) the parental leave eligible employee adopts a minor child; or
141	(C) the parental leave eligible employee is appointed legal guardian of a minor child;
142	(ii) may not be used more than six months after the date described in Subsection
143	(3)(a)(i);
144	(iii) may not be used intermittently, unless:
145	(A) by mutual written agreement between the state employer and the parental leave
146	eligible employee; or
147	(B) a health care provider certifies that intermittent leave is medically necessary due to
148	a serious health condition of the child;
149	(iv) runs concurrently with any leave authorized under the Family and Medical Leave
150	Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.; and
151	(v) runs consecutively with postpartum recovery leave.

152	(b) The amount of parental leave authorized under Subsection (2)(a)(1) does not
153	increase if a parental leave eligible employee:
154	(i) has more than one child born from the same pregnancy;
155	(ii) adopts more than one minor child; or
156	(iii) is appointed legal guardian of more than one minor child.
157	(c) A parental leave eligible employee may not use more than 120 hours of paid
158	parental leave within a single 12-month period, regardless of whether during that 12-month
159	period the parental leave eligible employee:
160	(i) becomes the parent of more than one child;
161	(ii) adopts more than one minor child; or
162	(iii) is appointed legal guardian of more than one minor child.
163	(4) (a) Postpartum recovery leave described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii):
164	(i) shall be used starting on the day on which the postpartum recovery leave eligible
165	employee gives birth, unless a health care provider certifies that an earlier start date is
166	medically necessary;
167	(ii) shall be used in a single continuous period;
168	(iii) runs concurrently with any leave authorized under the Family and Medical Leave
169	Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.; and
170	(iv) runs consecutively with parental leave.
171	(b) The amount of postpartum recovery leave authorized under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)
172	does not increase if a postpartum recovery leave eligible employee has more than one child
173	born from the same pregnancy.
174	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a qualified employee shall give the
175	state employer notice at least 30 days before the day on which the qualified employee plans to:
176	(i) begin using parental leave or postpartum recovery leave under this section; and
177	(ii) stop using parental leave or postpartum recovery leave under this section.
178	(b) If circumstances beyond the qualified employee's control prevent the qualified
179	employee from giving notice in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), the qualified employee shall
180	give each notice described in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as reasonably practicable.
181	(6) A state employer may not charge parental leave or postpartum recovery leave under
182	this section against sick, annual, or other leave.

S.B. 207

183	(7) A state employer may not compensate a qualified employee for any unused parental
184	leave or postpartum recovery leave upon termination of employment.
185	(8) (a) Following the expiration of a qualified employee's parental leave or postpartum
186	recovery leave under this section, the state employer shall ensure that the qualified employee
187	may return to:
188	(i) the position that the qualified employee held before using parental leave or
189	postpartum recovery leave; or
190	(ii) a position within the state employer that is equivalent in seniority, status, benefits,
191	and pay to the position that the qualified employee held before using parental leave or
192	postpartum recovery leave.
193	(b) If during the time a qualified employee uses parental leave or postpartum recovery
194	leave under this section the state employer experiences a reduction in force and, as part of the
195	reduction in force, the qualified employee would have been separated had the qualified
196	employee not been using the parental leave or postpartum recovery leave, the state employer
197	may separate the qualified employee in accordance with any applicable process or procedure as
198	if the qualified employee were not using the parental leave or postpartum recovery leave.
199	(9) During the time a qualified employee uses parental leave or postpartum recovery
200	leave under this section, the qualified employee shall continue to receive all employment
201	related benefits and payments at the same level that the qualified employee received
202	immediately before beginning the parental leave or postpartum leave, provided that the
203	qualified employee pays any required employee contributions.
204	(10) A state employer may not:
205	(a) interfere with or otherwise restrain a qualified employee from using parental leave
206	or postpartum recovery leave in accordance with this section; or
207	(b) take any adverse employment action against a qualified employee, including
208	discharging, fining, suspending, expelling, or disciplining for using parental leave or
209	postpartum recovery leave in accordance with this section.
210	(11) A state employer shall provide each employee written information regarding a
211	qualified employee's right to use parental leave or postpartum recovery leave under this section.
212	(12) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
213	the department shall, by July 1, 2020, make rules for the use and administration of parental

S.B. 207 02-27-20 12:57 PM

214	leave and postpartum recovery leave under this section, including a schedule that provides paid
215	parental leave or postpartum recovery leave for a qualified employee who is part-time on a pro
216	rata basis.
217	Section 3. Appropriation.
218	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
219	2020, and ending June 30, 2021. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for
220	fiscal year 2021. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures
221	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts
222	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.
223	ITEM 1
224	To Department of Administrative Services Finance
225	Mandated Paid Parental Leave
226	From General Fund \$2,287,152
227	Schedule of Programs:
228	Paid Parental Leave \$2,287,152